## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 30, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 496

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Aghazarian**

February 16, 2005

An act to amend Section 22350 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 412.10, 685.090, 1985.3, and 1985.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 4013 of the Penal Code, relating to service of process.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 496, as amended, Aghazarian. Service of process.

(1) Existing law requires every person who makes service of process in this state for compensation more than 10 times a year to register as a process server with the county clerk, with specified exceptions including attorneys and their employees and licensed private investigators and their employees.

This bill would limit the latter exceptions to persons when performing acts for which a license is required, and override those exceptions whenever the law requires service by a registered process server serving process related to cases for which the attorney or private investigator is providing legal or investigative services, and would specify that those persons excepted from the registration requirement shall not be deemed registered process servers.

(2) Existing law provides that a plaintiff may have the clerk issue one or more summons for any defendant.

This bill would require the clerk, in that connection, not to return the original summons, but to maintain it in the file to keep each original summons in the court records and provide a copy of each summons issued to the plaintiff who requested issuance of the summons.

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(3) Existing law specifies the costs that are added to and become part of a judgment.

This bill would add to those costs, the anticipated cost of levy to be imposed, as specified.

(4) Existing law requires the service of a subpoena duces tecum upon a consumer or an employee to be made, among other requirements, at least 5 days prior to service upon the custodian of records, plus additional time, as specified, if service is made by mail with a copy of the subpoena duces tecum, the affidavit supporting the issuance of the subpoena, if any, specified notice, and proof of service.

This bill would-delete that time requirement and further provide that if the subpoenaing party is the consumer or the employee, and the consumer or the employee is the only subject of the subpoenaed records, no notice is to the consumer or the employee, and delivery of the other documents, are not required.

(5) Existing law requires a sheriff or jailer upon whom a paper in a judicial proceeding is served, to forthwith deliver it to the prisoner with a note thereon of the time of its service. Existing law provides that if he or she neglects to do so, he or she is liable to the prisoner for all resulting damages.

This bill would limit this provision to papers served by a registered process server. The bill would also specify that all legal process that is so directed to a prisoner and delivered to a jailer, correctional officer, or any person designated by the penal facility to accept service of process shall be deemed to have been personally served through the penal facility representative, who shall be identified by name and title on the proof of service instead require a sheriff or jailer, when served with judicial process directed to a person in his or her custody, to deliver it to the prisoner. The bill would specify that service in this manner constitutes personal service unless the sheriff or jailer notifies, within 2 days, the party requesting service of the reason for not delivering the judicial process to the prisoner. The sheriff or jailer would be liable for any damages to any aggrieved party for failing to comply.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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SECTION 1. Section 22350 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 22350. (a) Any natural person who makes more than 10 services of process within this state during one calendar year, for specific compensation or in expectation of specific compensation, where that compensation is directly attributable to the service of process, shall file and maintain a verified certificate of registration as a process server with the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides or has his or her principal place of business. Any corporation or partnership that derives or expects to derive compensation from service of process within this state shall also file and maintain a verified certificate of registration as a process server with the county clerk of the county in which the corporation or partnership has its principal place of business.
  - (b) This chapter shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Any sheriff, marshal, or government employee who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.
- (2) An attorney or his or her employees, when performing acts for which a license is required. serving process related to cases for which the attorney is providing legal services.
- (3) Any person who is specially appointed by a court to serve its process.
- (4) A licensed private investigator or his or her employees, when performing acts for which a license is required. when serving process related to cases for which the private investigator is providing investigative services.
- (5) A professional photocopier registered under Section 22450, or an employee thereof, whose only service of process relates to subpoenas for the production of records, which subpoenas specify that the records be copied by that registered professional photocopier.
- (e) Whenever any provision of law requires an act to be performed by a registered process server, registration under this section is required.
- (c) Persons listed in subdivision (b) shall not be deemed registered process servers, and have none of the rights or privileges of registered process servers.

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SEC. 2. Section 412.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 2 amended to read:

- 412.10. After payment of all applicable fees, the plaintiff may have the clerk issue one or more summons for any defendant. The clerk shall not return the original summons, but shall maintain it in the file. The clerk shall keep each original summons in the court records and provide a copy of each summons issued to the plaintiff who requested issuance of the summons.
- SEC. 3. Section 685.090 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 685.090. (a) Costs are added to and become a part of the
- (1) Upon the filing of an order allowing the costs pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) If a memorandum of costs is filed pursuant to Section 685.070 and no motion to tax is made, upon the expiration of the time for making the motion.
  - (3) As specified in Section 685.095.
- (b) The costs added to the judgment pursuant to this section are included in the principal amount of the judgment remaining unsatisfied.
- (c) The anticipated cost of levy to be imposed pursuant to Section 685.095, may be designated on the notice of levy form as a recoverable cost based upon the levying party's judgment creditor's memorandum of costs filed-with during the pendency of the levy, subject to limitation by a judgment debtor's motion to tax costs.
- (d) If a writ or earnings withholding order is outstanding at the time the costs are added to the judgment pursuant to this section, the levying officer shall add the amount of those costs to the amount to be collected pursuant to the writ or earnings withholding order if the levying officer receives either of the following before the writ or earnings withholding order is returned:
  - (1) A certified copy of the court order allowing the costs.
- 37 (2) A certificate from the clerk of the court that the costs have 38 been added to the judgment where the costs have been added to 39 the judgment after a memorandum of costs has been filed

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pursuant to Section 685.070 and no motion to tax has been made within the time allowed for making the motion.

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- (e) The levying officer shall include the costs described in subdivision (d) in the amount of the sale or collection distributed to the judgment creditor only if the levying officer receives the certified copy of the court order or the clerk's certificate before the distribution is made.
- SEC. 4. Section 1985.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 1985.3. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Personal records" means the original, any copy of books, documents, other writings, or electronic data pertaining to a consumer and which are maintained by any "witness" which is a physician, dentist, ophthalmologist, optometrist, chiropractor, physical therapist, acupuncturist, podiatrist, veterinarian, veterinary hospital, veterinary clinic, pharmacist, pharmacy, hospital, medical center, clinic, radiology or MRI center, clinical or diagnostic laboratory, state or national bank, state or federal association (as defined in Section 5102 of the Financial Code), state or federal credit union, trust company, anyone authorized by this state to make or arrange loans that are secured by real property, security brokerage firm, insurance company, title insurance company, underwritten title company, escrow agent licensed pursuant to Division 6 (commencing with Section 17000) of the Financial Code or exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 17006 of the Financial Code, attorney, accountant, institution of the Farm Credit System, as specified in Section 2002 of Title 12 of the United States Code, or telephone corporation which is a public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, or psychotherapist, as defined in Section 1010 of the Evidence Code, or a private or public preschool. elementary school, secondary school. postsecondary school as described in Section 76244 of the Education Code.
- (2) "Consumer" means any individual, partnership of five or fewer persons, association, or trust which has transacted business with, or has used the services of, the witness or for whom the witness has acted as agent or fiduciary.

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(3) "Subpoenaing party" means the person or persons causing a subpoena duces tecum to be issued or served in connection with any civil action or proceeding pursuant to this code, but shall not include the state or local agencies described in Section 7465 of the Government Code, or any entity provided for under Article VI of the California Constitution in any proceeding maintained before an adjudicative body of that entity pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (4) "Deposition officer" means a person who meets the qualifications specified in Section 2020.420.
- (b) Prior to the date called for in the subpoena duces tecum for the production of personal records, the subpoenaing party shall serve or cause to be served on the consumer whose records are being sought a copy of the subpoena duces tecum, of the affidavit supporting the issuance of the subpoena, if any, and of the notice described in subdivision (e), and proof of service as indicated in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). This service shall be made as follows:
- (1) To the consumer personally, or at his or her last known address, or in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1010) of Title 14 of Part 3, or, if he or she is a party, to his or her attorney of record. If the consumer is a minor, service shall be made on the minor's parent, guardian, conservator, or similar fiduciary, or if one of them cannot be located with reasonable diligence, then service shall be made on any person having the care or control of the minor or with whom the minor resides or by whom the minor is employed, and on the minor if the minor is at least 12 years of age.
- (2) Not less than 10 days prior to the date for production specified in the subpoena duces tecum, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (3) At least five days prior to service upon the custodian of the records, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (c) Prior to the production of the records, the subpoening party shall do either of the following:
- (1) Serve or cause to be served upon the witness a proof of personal service or of service by mail attesting to compliance with subdivision (b).

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(2) Furnish the witness a written authorization to release the records signed by the consumer or by his or her attorney of record. The witness may presume that any attorney purporting to sign the authorization on behalf of the consumer acted with the consent of the consumer, and that any objection to release of records is waived.

- (d) A subpoena duces tecum for the production of personal records shall be served in sufficient time to allow the witness a reasonable time, as provided in Section 2020.410, to locate and produce the records or copies thereof.
- (e) Every copy of the subpoena duces tecum and affidavit, if any, served on a consumer or his or her attorney in accordance with subdivision (b) shall be accompanied by a notice, in a typeface designed to call attention to the notice, indicating that (1) records about the consumer are being sought from the witness named on the subpoena; (2) if the consumer objects to the witness furnishing the records to the party seeking the records, the consumer must file papers with the court or serve a written objection as provided in subdivision (g) prior to the date specified for production on the subpoena; and (3) if the party who is seeking the records will not agree in writing to cancel or limit the subpoena, an attorney should be consulted about the consumer's interest in protecting his or her rights of privacy. If a notice of taking of deposition is also served, that other notice may be set forth in a single document with the notice required by this subdivision.
- (f) A subpoena duces tecum for personal records maintained by a telephone corporation which is a public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities Code, shall not be valid or effective unless it includes a consent to release, signed by the consumer whose records are requested, as required by Section 2891 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (g) Any consumer whose personal records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum and who is a party to the civil action in which this subpoena duces tecum is served may, prior to the date for production, bring a motion under Section 1987.1 to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum. Notice of the bringing of that motion shall be given to the witness and deposition officer at least five days prior to production. The failure to provide notice to the deposition officer shall not invalidate the motion to quash

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or modify the subpoena duces tecum but may be raised by the deposition officer as an affirmative defense in any action for liability for improper release of records.

Any other consumer or nonparty whose personal records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum may, prior to the date of production, serve on the subpoenaing party the witness, and the deposition officer, a written objection that cites the specific grounds on which production of the personal records should be prohibited.

No witness or deposition officer shall be required to produce personal records after receipt of notice that the motion has been brought by consumer, or after receipt of a written objection from a nonparty consumer, except upon order of the court in which the action is pending or by agreement of the parties, witnesses, and consumers affected.

The party requesting a consumer's personal records may bring a motion under Section 1987.1 to enforce the subpoena within 20 days of service of the written objection. The motion shall be accompanied by a declaration showing a reasonable and good faith attempt at informal resolution of the dispute between the party requesting the personal records and the consumer or the consumer's attorney.

- (h) Upon good cause shown and provided that the rights of witnesses and consumers are preserved, a subpoenaing party shall be entitled to obtain an order shortening the time for service of a subpoena duces tecum or waiving the requirements of subdivision (b) where due diligence by the subpoenaing party has been shown.
- (i) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to apply to any subpoena duces tecum which does not request the records of any particular consumer or consumers and which requires a custodian of records to delete all information which would in any way identify any consumer whose records are to be produced.
- (j) This section shall not apply to proceedings conducted under Division 1 (commencing with Section 50), Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200), Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 6100), or Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Labor Code.

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(k) Failure to comply with this section shall be sufficient basis for the witness to refuse to produce the personal records sought by a subpoena duces tecum.

- (1) If the subpoenaing party is the consumer, and the consumer is the only subject of the subpoenaed records, notice—is to the consumer, and delivery of the other documents specified in subdivision (b) to the consumer, is not required under this section.
- SEC. 5. Section 1985.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 1985.6. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Deposition officer" means a person who meets the qualifications specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020.
- (2) "Employee" means any individual who is or has been employed by a witness subject to a subpoena duces tecum. "Employee" also means any individual who is or has been represented by a labor organization that is a witness subject to a subpoena duces tecum.
- (3) "Employment records" means the original or any copy of books, documents, other writings, or electronic data pertaining to the employment of any employee maintained by the current or former employer of the employee, or by any labor organization that has represented or currently represents the employee.
- (4) "Labor organization" has the meaning set forth in Section 1117 of the Labor Code.
- (5) "Subpoenaing party" means the person or persons causing a subpoena duces tecum to be issued or served in connection with any civil action or proceeding, but does not include the state or local agencies described in Section 7465 of the Government Code, or any entity provided for under Article VI of the California Constitution in any proceeding maintained before an adjudicative body of that entity pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) Prior to the date called for in the subpoena duces tecum of the production of employment records, the subpoenaing party shall serve or cause to be served on the employee whose records are being sought a copy of: the subpoena duces tecum; the

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affidavit supporting the issuance of the subpoena, if any; and the notice described in subdivision (e), and proof of service as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). This service shall be made as follows:

- (1) To the employee personally, or at his or her last known address, or in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1010) of Title 14 of Part 3, or, if he or she is a party, to his or her attorney of record. If the employee is a minor, service shall be made on the minor's parent, guardian, conservator, or similar fiduciary, or if one of them cannot be located with reasonable diligence, then service shall be made on any person having the care or control of the minor, or with whom the minor resides, and on the minor if the minor is at least 12 years of age.
- (2) Not less than 10 days prior to the date for production specified in the subpoena duces tecum, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (3) At least five days prior to service upon the custodian of the employment records, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (c) Prior to the production of the records, the subpoening party shall either:
- (1) Serve or cause to be served upon the witness a proof of personal service or of service by mail attesting to compliance with subdivision (b).
- (2) Furnish the witness a written authorization to release the records signed by the employee or by his or her attorney of record. The witness may presume that the attorney purporting to sign the authorization on behalf of the employee acted with the consent of the employee, and that any objection to release of records is waived.
- (d) A subpoena duces tecum for the production of employment records shall be served in sufficient time to allow the witness a reasonable time, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020, to locate and produce the records or copies thereof.
- (e) Every copy of the subpoena duces tecum and affidavit served on an employee or his or her attorney in accordance with subdivision (b) shall be accompanied by a notice, in a typeface designed to call attention to the notice, indicating that (1) employment records about the employee are being sought from

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the witness named on the subpoena; (2) the employment records may be protected by a right of privacy; (3) if the employee objects to the witness furnishing the records to the party seeking the records the employee shall file papers with the court prior to the date specified for production on the subpoena; and (4) if the subpoenaing party does not agree in writing to cancel or limit the subpoena, an attorney should be consulted about the employee's interest in protecting his or her rights of privacy. If a notice of taking of deposition is also served, that other notice may be set forth in a single document with the notice required by this subdivision.

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(f) Any employee whose employment records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum may, prior to the date for production, bring a motion under Section 1987.1 to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum. Notice of the bringing of that motion shall be given to the witness and the deposition officer at least five days prior to production. The failure to provide notice to the deposition officer does not invalidate the motion to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum but may be raised by the deposition officer as an affirmative defense in any action for liability for improper release of records.

Any nonparty employee whose employment records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum may, prior to the date of production, serve on the subpoenaing party, and the deposition officer, the witness a written objection that cites the specific grounds on which production of the employment records should be prohibited.

No witness or deposition officer shall be required to produce employment records after receipt of notice that the motion has been brought by an employee, or after receipt of a written objection from a nonparty employee, except upon order of the court in which the action is pending or by agreement of the parties, witnesses, and employees affected.

The party requesting an employee's employment records may bring a motion under subdivision (c) of Section 1987 to enforce the subpoena within 20 days of service of the written objection. The motion shall be accompanied by a declaration showing a reasonable and good faith attempt at informal resolution of the dispute between the party requesting the employment records and the employee or the employee's attorney.

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(g) Upon good cause shown and provided that the rights of witnesses and employees are preserved, a subpoenaing party shall be entitled to obtain an order shortening the time for service of a subpoena duces tecum or waiving the requirements of subdivision (b) where due diligence by the subpoenaing party has been shown.

- (h) This section may not be construed to apply to any subpoena duces tecum which does not request the records of any particular employee or employees and which requires a custodian of records to delete all information which would in any way identify any employee whose records are to be produced.
- (i) This section does not apply to proceedings conducted under Division 1 (commencing with Section 50), Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200), Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 6100), or Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Labor Code.
- (j) Failure to comply with this section shall be sufficient basis for the witness to refuse to produce the employment records sought by subpoena duces tecum.
- (k) If the subpoenaing party is the employee, and the employee is the only subject of the subpoenaed records, notice to the employee, and delivery of the other documents specified in subdivision (b) to the employee, is not required under this section.
  - SEC. 6. Section 4013 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 4013. (a) A sheriff or jailer upon whom a paper in a judicial proceeding, directed to a prisoner in his or her custody, is served by a person specified in Section 22350 of the Business and Professions Code, shall forthwith deliver it to the prisoner, with a note thereon of the time of its service. For a neglect to do so, he or she is liable to the prisoner for all damages occasioned thereby.
- (b) All legal process that is directed to a prisoner and delivered pursuant to subdivision (a) to a jailer, correctional officer, or any person designated by the penal facility to accept service of process shall be deemed to have been personally served through the penal facility representative, who shall be identified by name and title on the proof of service.
- A sheriff or jailer, when served with judicial process directed to a person in his or her custody, shall deliver it to the prisoner.

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- Service in this manner shall constitute personal service unless 1
- the sheriff or jailer notifies, within two days, the party requesting 2
- service of the reason for not delivering the judicial process to the
- prisoner. The sheriff or jailer shall be liable for any damages to 4
- any aggrieved party for failing to comply with this section.
- Nothing in this section shall limit or restrict any person who may
- 7 lawfully serve process from serving process pursuant to this
- section.